

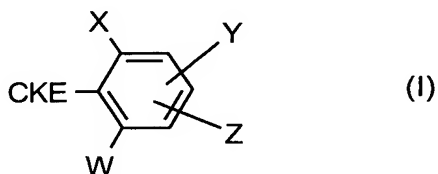
## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please change the heading at page 256, line 1, from "**Patent claims**" to  
**--WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:--**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application.

Claims 1-35 (canceled)

-- Claim 36 (new): A compound of formula (I)



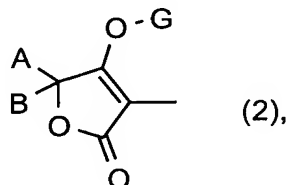
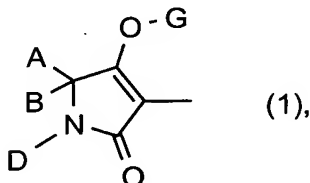
in which

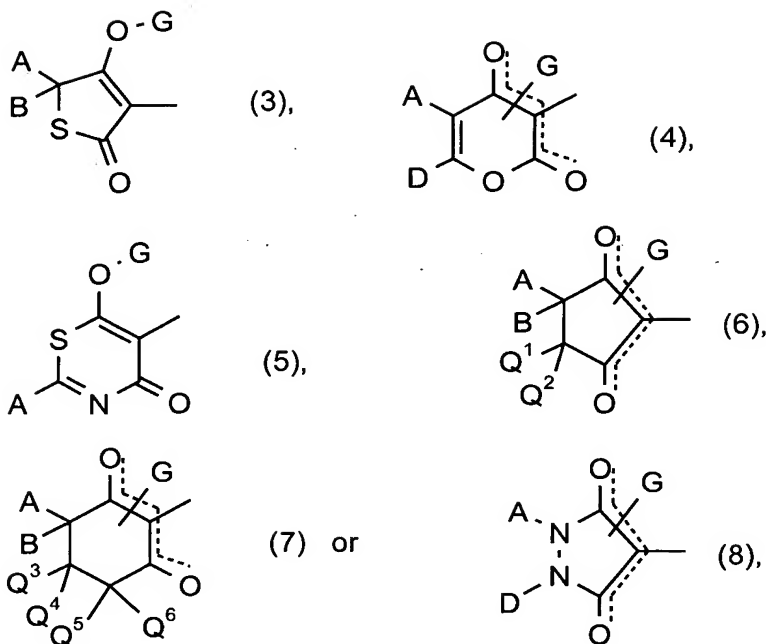
X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,

W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano,

Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups, and

CKE represents one of the groups





in which

- A represents hydrogen; represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl, or hetaryl,
- B represents hydrogen, alkyl, or alkoxyalkyl, or
- A and B together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms,
- D represents hydrogen; represents optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxyalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl, in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents arylalkyl, aryl, hetarylalkyl, or hetaryl, or
- A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms (with the proviso that two or more heteroatoms are present when CKE is group (8)) and that is unsubstituted or substituted in the A,D moiety,

Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or alkyl, or

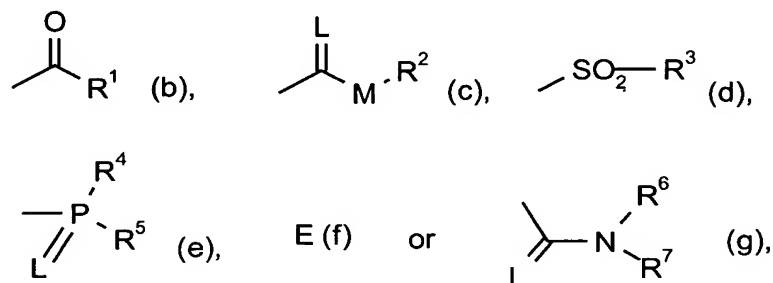
A and Q<sup>1</sup> together represent optionally halogen- or hydroxy-substituted alkanediyl; or represent alkanediyl or alkenediyl substituted by optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, cycloalkyl, benzyloxy, or aryl,

Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, and Q<sup>6</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or alkyl,

Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen; represents optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxy-alkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one ring methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, or

Q<sup>3</sup> and Q<sup>4</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains a heteroatom, and

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups



in which

E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion,

L represents oxygen or sulphur,

M represents oxygen or sulphur,

R<sup>1</sup> represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy-alkyl, alkylthioalkyl, or polyalkoxyalkyl; represents optionally halogen-, alkyl-, or alkoxy-substituted cycloalkyl that is optionally interrupted by one or more heteroatoms; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenylalkyl, hetaryl, phenoxyalkyl, or hetaryl-oxyalkyl,

R<sup>2</sup> represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy-alkyl, or polyalkoxyalkyl; or represents optionally substituted cycloalkyl, phenyl, or benzyl,

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylthio, alkenylthio, or cycloalkylthio; or represent optionally substituted phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, or phenylthio, and

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen; represent optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, or alkoxyalkyl; represent optionally substituted phenyl; or represent optionally substituted benzyl; or R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> together with the N atom to which they are attached represent a cycle that is optionally interrupted by oxygen or sulphur.

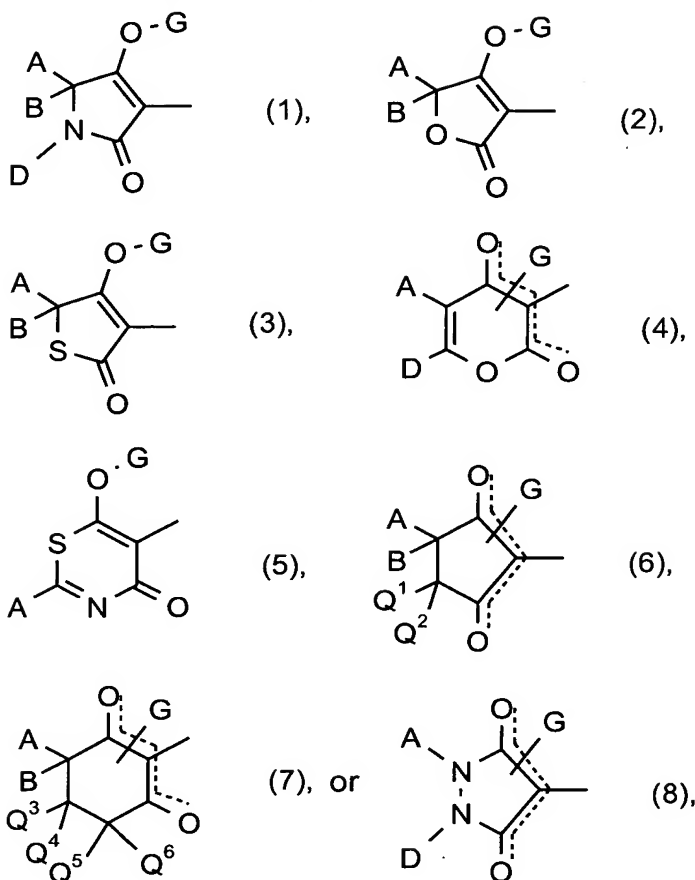
Claim 37 (new): A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 36 in which

X represents halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano; or represents phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, benzyloxy, or benzylthio, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, nitro, or cyano,

W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, nitro, or cyano,

Z represents optionally substituted pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyrrolyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzpyrazolyl, benztriazolyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazidinyl, morpholinyl, or thiomorpholinyl that is attached via a nitrogen atom to the phenyl ring, and

CKE represents one of the groups

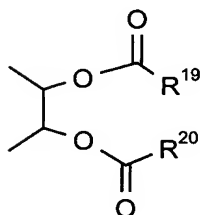
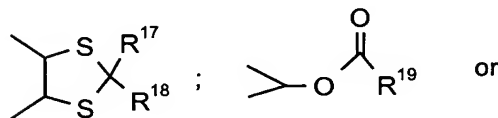
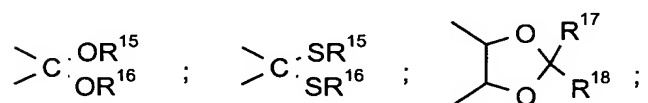
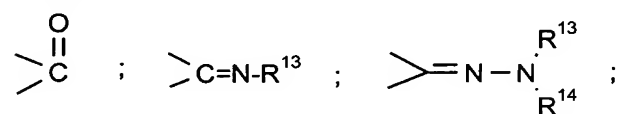


in which

- A represents hydrogen; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by halogen; represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl that is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy and in which one or two ring members that are not directly adjacent are optionally replaced by oxygen and/or sulphur; or represents phenyl, naphthyl, hetaryl having 5 or 6 ring atoms, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or naphthyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, cyano, or nitro,
- B represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or

- A, B and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent saturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl or unsaturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur and that are optionally mono- or disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylthio, halogen, or phenyl, or
- A, B and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl that is substituted by an alkylenediyl group that optionally contains one or two oxygen and/or sulphur atoms that are not directly adjacent and that is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or by an alkylenedioxy or an alkylenedithioyl group that, together with the carbon atom to which it is attached, forms a further five- to eight-member ring; or represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkenyl in which two substituents together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached represent C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl, or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediendiyl, each of which is optionally mono- to disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, or halogen and in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur,
- D represents hydrogen; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by halogen; represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl that is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl and in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur; or represents phenyl, hetaryl having 5 or 6 ring atoms, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or hetaryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl having 5 or 6 ring atoms, each of which radicals is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, cyano, or nitro, or
- A and D together represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by a carbonyl group, oxygen, or sulphur and that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by

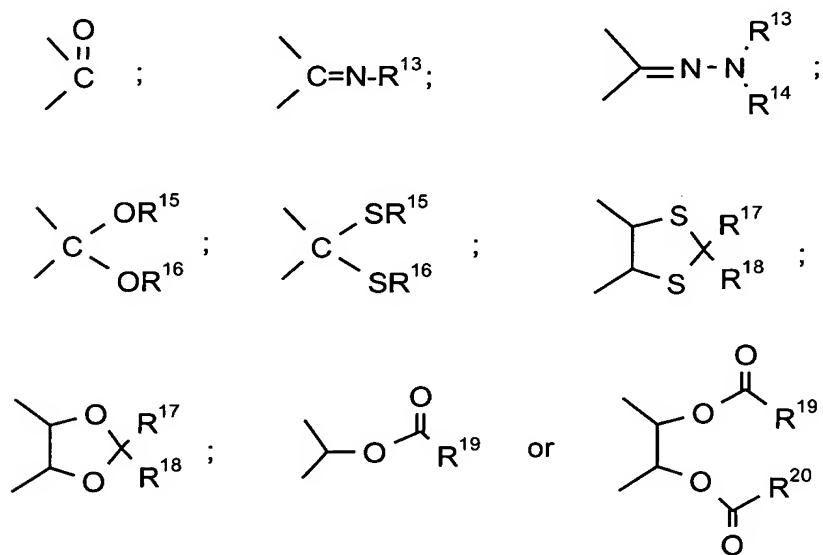
halogen, hydroxyl, or mercapto, by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl, phenyl, or benzyloxy, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by halogen, or by a further C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl group, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl group, or butadienyl group that is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or in which two adjacent substituents together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached optionally form a further saturated or unsaturated cycle having 5 or 6 ring atoms that optionally contains oxygen or sulphur or that optionally contains one of the groups



Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or

A and Q<sup>1</sup> together represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl that is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy that is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio that is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different halogen, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cyclo-

alkyl that is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different halogen, benzyloxy that is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, and phenyl that is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, and wherein the C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl optionally contains one of the groups



or is bridged by a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkanediyl group or by an oxygen atom,

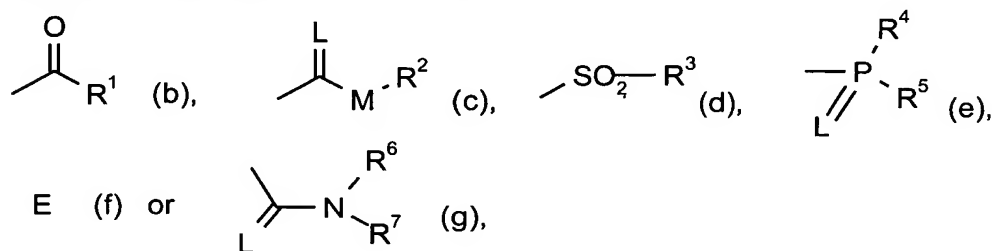
Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup> and Q<sup>6</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by halogen; represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl that is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur; or represents phenyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, cyano, or nitro, or



Q<sup>3</sup> and Q<sup>4</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-ring that is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl and in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur,

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups



in which

E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion,

L represents oxygen or sulphur, and

M represents oxygen or sulphur,

R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, or poly-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by halogen; represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl that is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy and in which one or more ring members that are not directly adjacent are optionally replaced by oxygen and/or sulphur; represents phenyl that is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by halogen, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl; represents phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl that is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy; represents 5- or 6-membered hetaryl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; represents phenoxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; or represents 5- or 6-membered hetaryloxy

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by halogen, amino, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>2</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, or poly-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by halogen; represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy; or represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by halogen, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy,

R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl that is optionally mono- to nonasubstituted by halogen; or represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, cyano, or nitro,

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenylthio, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkylthio, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by halogen; or represent phenyl, phenoxy, or phenylthio, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl,

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen; represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by halogen; represent phenyl that is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy; or represent benzyl that is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy; or R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> together represent a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene radical that is optionally mono- or

disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and in which one carbon atom is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur,

R<sup>13</sup> represents hydrogen; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by halogen; represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl that is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur; or represents phenyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, nitro, or cyano,

R<sup>14</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, or

R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> together represent C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl,

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are identical or different and represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> together represent a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl radical that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, or by phenyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, nitro, or cyano,

R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen; represent optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl; or represent phenyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, nitro, or cyano, or

R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a carbonyl group or represent C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur, and

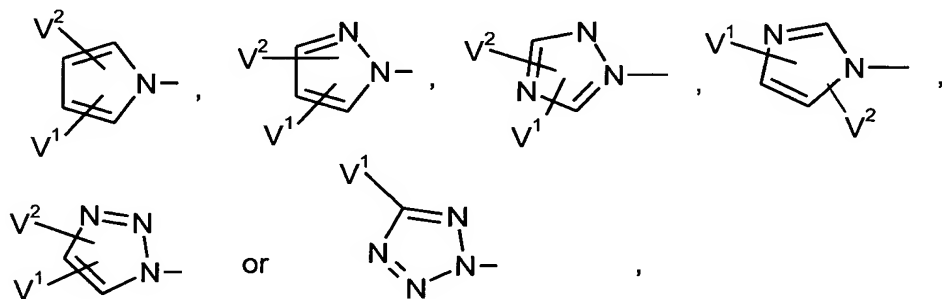
R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> independently of one another represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino, or di(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl)amino.

Claim 38 (new): A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 36 in which

X represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, nitro, or cyano,

W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy,

Z represents one of the groups



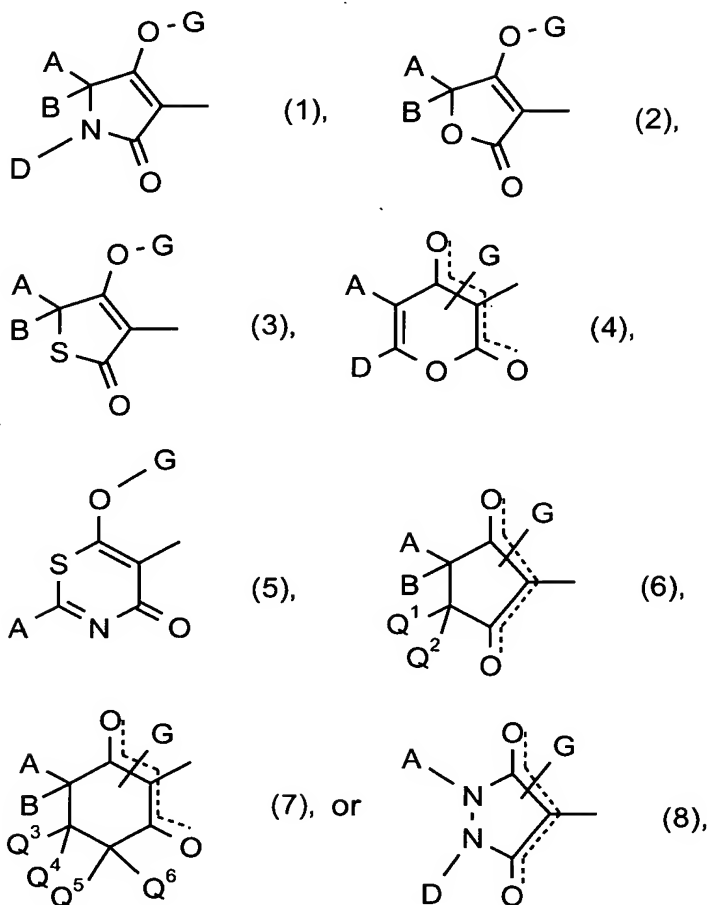
in which

V<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, cyano, or nitro, and

V<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, or

V<sup>1</sup> and V<sup>2</sup> together represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl that is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by fluorine and that is optionally interrupted once or twice by oxygen; or represent butadienyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, cyano, or nitro, and

CKE represents one of the groups



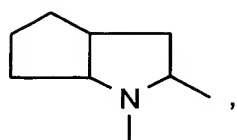
in which

- A represents hydrogen, represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine or chlorine; represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy; or, except for compounds in which CKE is (3), (4), (6), or (7), represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, cyano, or nitro,
- B represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or A, B, and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent saturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl or unsaturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl in which one ring

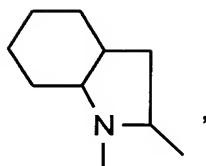
member is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur and that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, with the proviso that Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen or methyl; represent C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl that is substituted by an alkylenediyl group that optionally contains one or two oxygen or sulphur atoms that are not directly adjacent and that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by methyl or ethyl, or by an alkylenedioxyl or an alkylenedithiol group that, together with the carbon atom to which it is attached, forms a further five- or six-membered ring, with the proviso that Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen or methyl; or represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkenyl in which two substituents together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached represent C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenediyl, or butadienediyl, each of which is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy, with the proviso that Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen or methyl,

- D represents hydrogen; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl and in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen; or, except for compounds in which CKE is (1), represents phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, or

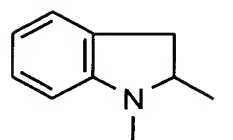
A and D together represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkanediyl in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by a carbonyl group, oxygen, or sulphur and that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy; or when CKE is (I), together represent one of the groups AD-1 to AD-10



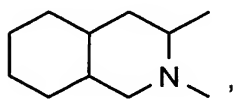
AD-1



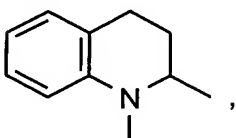
AD-2



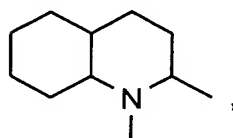
AD-3



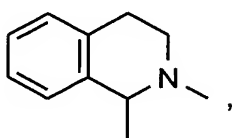
AD-4



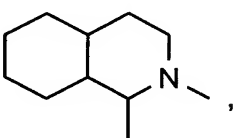
AD-5



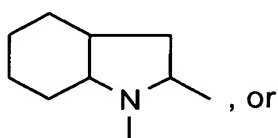
AD-6



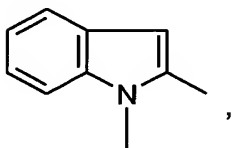
AD-7



AD-8



AD-9



AD-10

Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, or

A and Q<sup>1</sup> together represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>4</sub>-alkenediyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, that is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy that is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine,

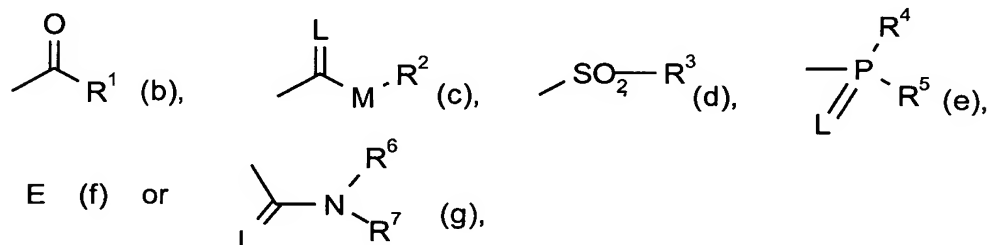
Q<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen,

Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup> and Q<sup>6</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl,

Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or trifluoromethyl; or represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by methyl or methoxy, or

Q<sup>3</sup> and Q<sup>4</sup> together with the carbon to which they are attached represent a saturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-ring that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy and in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur, with the proviso that A represents hydrogen or methyl, and

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups



in which

E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion,

L represents oxygen or sulphur

M represents oxygen or sulphur,

R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine or chlorine; represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy and in which optionally one or two ring members that are not directly adjacent are replaced by oxygen; or represents phenyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy,

R<sup>2</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl that is optionally mono-substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy; or represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disub-



- stituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy,
- R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl that is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; or represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, or nitro,
- R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenylthio, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylthio, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; or represents phenyl, phenoxy, or phenylthio, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, or trifluoromethyl,
- R<sup>5</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio,
- R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; represents phenyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy; represents benzyl that is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, and
- R<sup>7</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or
- R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> together represent a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkylene radical that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by methyl or ethyl and in which a methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur.

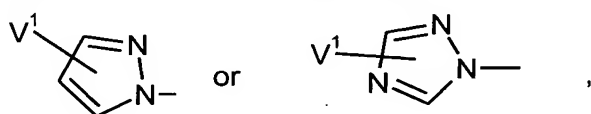
Claim 39 (new): A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 36 in which

W represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, or chlorine,

X represents chlorine, methyl, ethyl, propyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethoxy, or trifluoromethoxy,

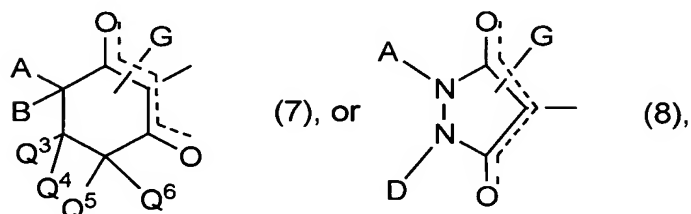
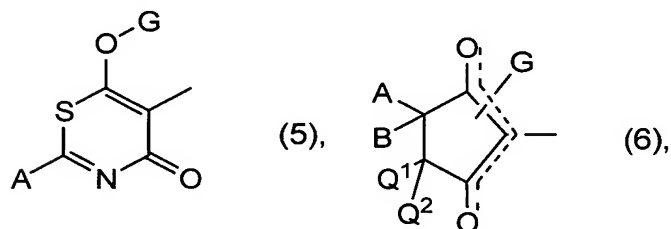
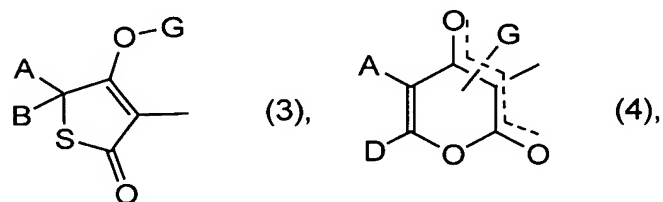
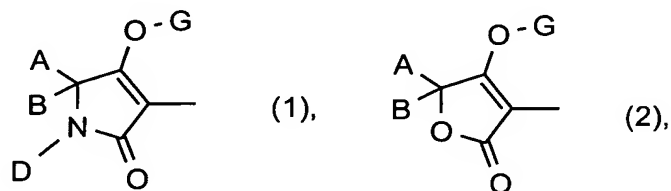
Y represents hydrogen or methyl,

Z represents one of the groups



in which V<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethyl, or cyano, and

CKE represents one of the groups



in which

A represents hydrogen; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine;

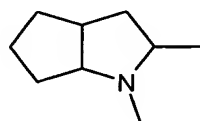
represents cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, or cyclohexyl; or, when CKE is (5), represents phenyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, or nitro,

B represents hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl, or

A, B, and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent saturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur and that is optionally monosubstituted by methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, or isobutoxy, with the proviso that Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen; represent C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl that is substituted by an alkylenedioxy group containing two not directly adjacent oxygen atoms, with the proviso that Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen; or represent C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkenyl in which two substituents together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached represent C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenediyl, or butadienediyl, with the proviso that Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen,

D represents hydrogen; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; represents cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, or cyclohexyl; or, except when CKE is (1), represents pyridyl or phenyl that is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, or trifluoromethyl, or

A and D together represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkanediyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by methyl or methoxy and in which one carbon atom is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur; or represent the group AD-1



Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, or

A and Q<sup>1</sup> together represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl that is optionally mono- or disubstituted by methyl or methoxy,

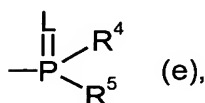
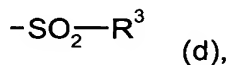
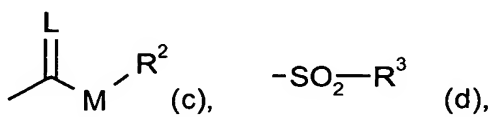
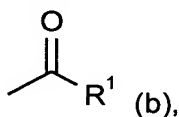
Q<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen,

Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup> and Q<sup>6</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or methyl,

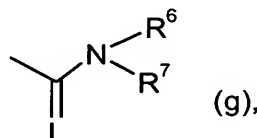
Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, or isopropyl, or

Q<sup>3</sup> and Q<sup>4</sup> together with the carbon to which they are attached represent a saturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-ring that is optionally monosubstituted by methyl or methoxy, with the proviso that A represents hydrogen, and

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups



E (f) or



in which

E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion,

L represents oxygen or sulphur

M represents oxygen or sulphur,

R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; represents cyclopropyl or cyclohexyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, or methoxy; represents phenyl that is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy,

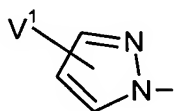
R<sup>2</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine; or represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy,

- R<sup>3</sup> represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, or isopropyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; or represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, or nitro,
- R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; or represents phenyl, phenoxy, or phenylthio, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-fluoroalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-fluoroalkylthio, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl,
- R<sup>5</sup> represents methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, propylthio, or butylthio,
- R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; represents phenyl that is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl, methyl, or methoxy; or represents benzyl that is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, trifluoromethyl, or methoxy, and
- R<sup>7</sup> represents methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, or allyl, or
- R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> represent a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkylene radical in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur.

Claim 40 (new): A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 36 in which

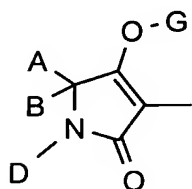
- W represents hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl,  
 X represents chlorine, methyl, or ethyl,  
 Y represents hydrogen,

Z represents, in the 4- or 5-position, the group

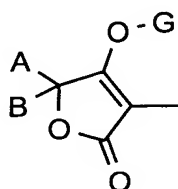


in which V<sup>1</sup> represents chlorine or methoxy, and

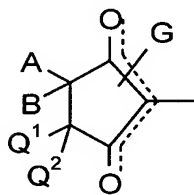
CKE represents one of the groups



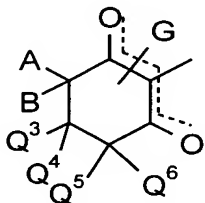
(1),



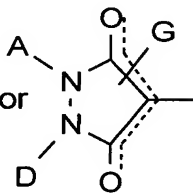
(2),



(6),



(7), or



(8),

in which

A represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or cyclopropyl,

B represents hydrogen or methyl, or

A, B, and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent saturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl in which one ring member is optionally replaced by oxygen and that is optionally monosubstituted by methyl or methoxy, with the proviso that Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen,

D represents hydrogen, or

A and D together represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkanediyl in which one carbon atom is optionally replaced by oxygen,

Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen,

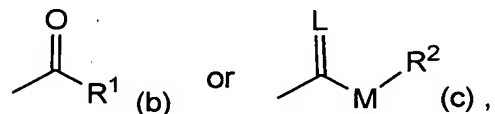
Q<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen,

Q<sup>3</sup> represents methyl,

Q<sup>4</sup> represents methyl, or

Q<sup>3</sup> and Q<sup>4</sup> together with the carbon to which they are attached represent a saturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-ring, with the proviso that A represents hydrogen,

- Q<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen,  
 Q<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen, and  
 G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups

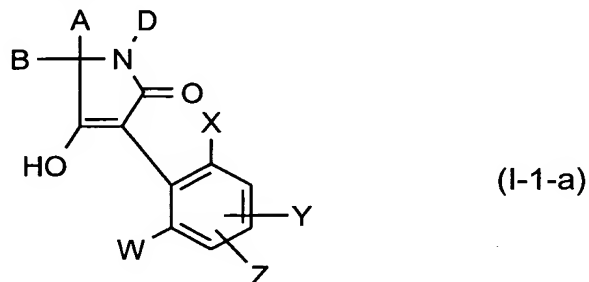


in which

- L represents oxygen,  
 M represents oxygen or sulphur,  
 R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-alkyl, and  
 R<sup>2</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or benzyl.

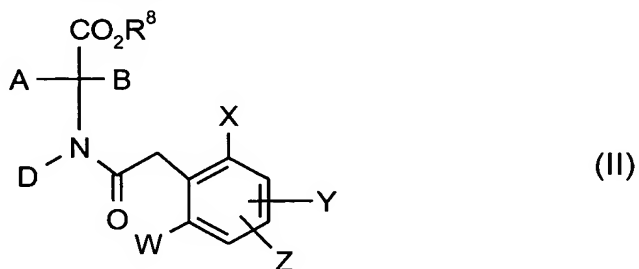
Claim 41 (new): A process for preparing compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 36 comprising

(A) for compounds of formula (I-1-a)



in which A, B, D, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,

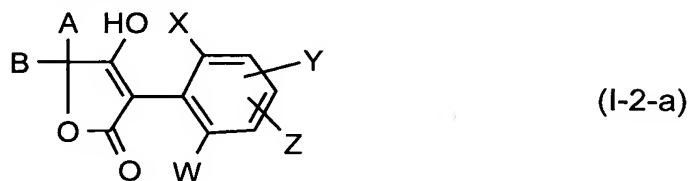
intramolecularly condensing a compound of formula (II)



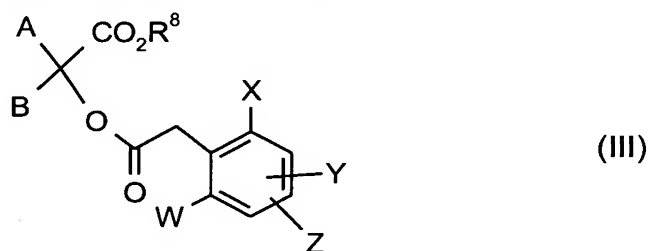
in which

A, B, D, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36, and

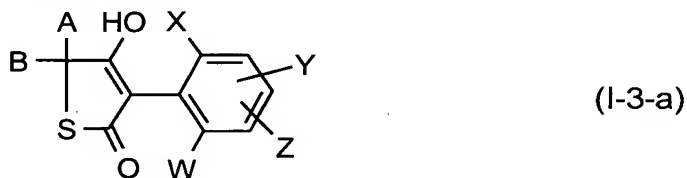
- $R^8$  represents alkyl,  
 in the presence of a diluent and in the presence of a base,  
 (B) for compounds of formula (I-2-a)



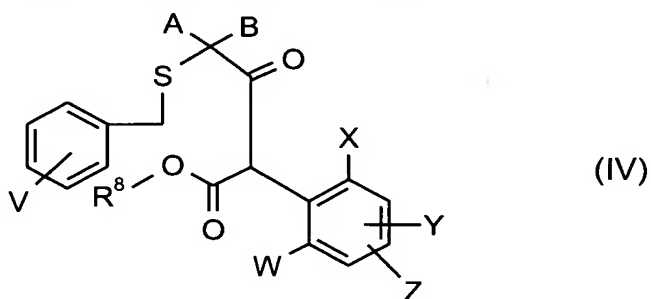
in which A, B, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,  
 intramolecularly condensing a compound of formula (III)



- in which A, B, W, X, Y, Z and  $R^8$  are as defined for formula (I) in  
 Claim 36,  
 in the presence of a diluent and in the presence of a base,  
 (C) for compounds of formula (I-3-a)



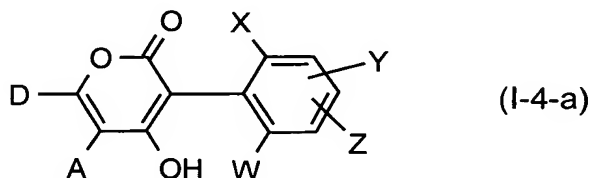
in which A, B, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,  
 intramolecularly cyclizing a compound of formula (IV)



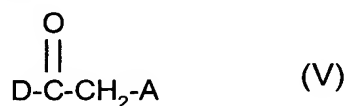
in which  
 A, B, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,



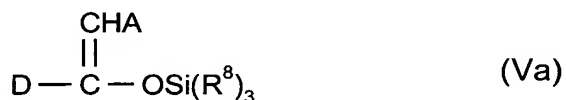
$R^8$  represents alkyl, and  
 $V$  represents hydrogen, halogen, or alkoxy,  
 optionally in the presence of a diluent and in the presence of an acid,  
 (D) compounds of the formula (I-4-a)



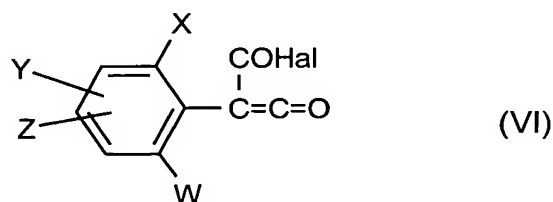
in which A, D, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,  
 reacting a compound of formula (V)



in which A and D are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,  
 or a silyl enol ether thereof of formula (Va)

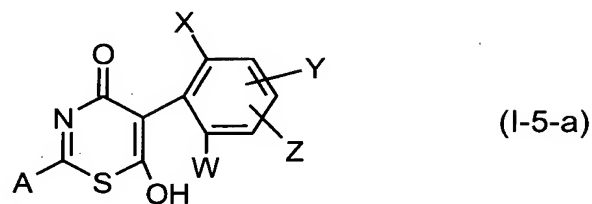


in which  
 A and D are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36, and  
 $R^8$  represents alkyl,  
 with a compound of formula (VI)



in which  
 W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36, and  
 Hal represents halogen,  
 optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of an  
 acid acceptor,

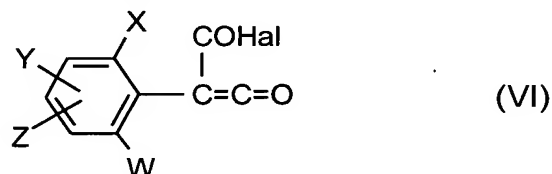
(E) for compounds of formula (I-5-a)



in which A, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,  
reacting a compound of formula (VII)



in which A is as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,  
with a compound of formula (VI)



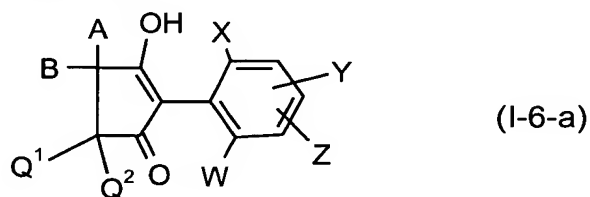
in which

W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36, and

Hal represents halogen,

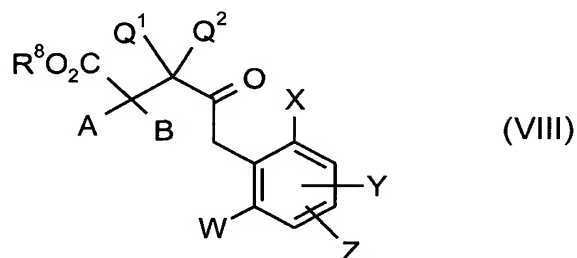
optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of an  
acid acceptor,

(F) for compounds of formula (I-6-a)



in which A, B, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in  
Claim 36,

intramolecularly cyclizing a compound of formula (VIII)



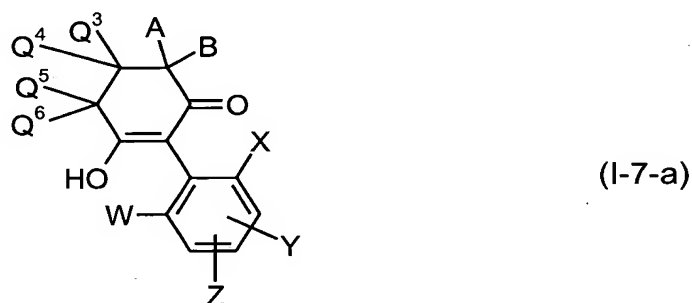
in which

$A$ ,  $B$ ,  $Q^1$ ,  $Q^2$ ,  $W$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$ , and  $Z$  are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,  
and

$R^8$  represents alkyl,

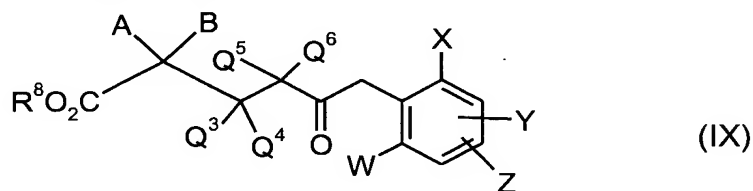
optionally in the presence of a diluent and in the presence of a base,

(G) for compounds of formula (I-7-a)



in which  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $Q^3$ ,  $Q^4$ ,  $Q^5$ ,  $Q^6$ ,  $W$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$ , and  $Z$  are as defined for  
formula (I) in Claim 36,

intramolecularly condensing a compound of formula (IX)



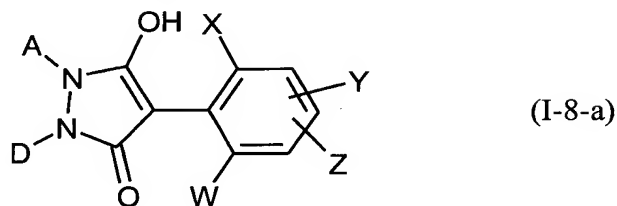
in which

$A$ ,  $B$ ,  $Q^3$ ,  $Q^4$ ,  $Q^5$ ,  $Q^6$ ,  $W$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  are as defined for formula (I) in  
Claim 36, and

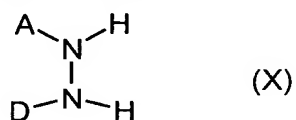
$R^8$  represents alkyl,

in the presence of a diluent and in the presence of a base,

(H) for compounds of formula (I-8-a)

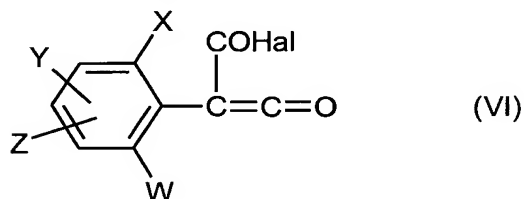


in which A, D, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,  
reacting a compound of formula (X)



in which A and D are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,

(α) with a compound of formula (VI)



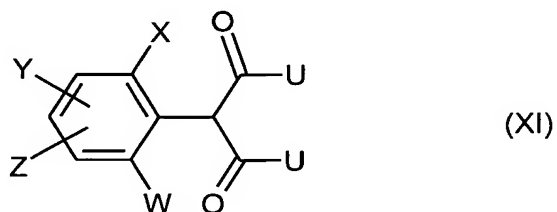
in which

W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36, and

Hal represents halogen,

optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of an  
acid acceptor, or

(β) with a compound of formula (XI)



in which

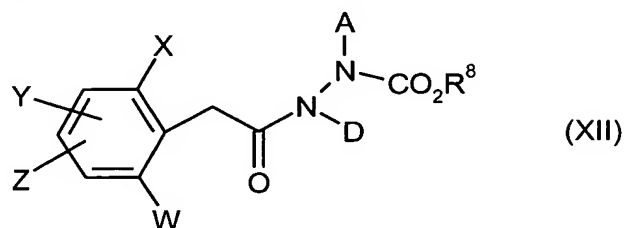
W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,

U represents  $\text{NH}_2$  or  $\text{O-R}^8$ , and

$\text{R}^8$  represents alkyl,

optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of a base, or

(γ) with a compound of formula (XII)



in which

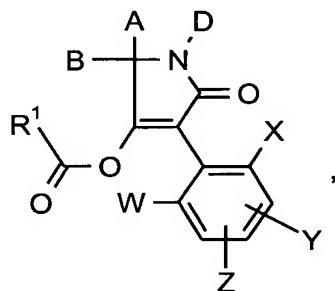
A, D, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36, and

R<sup>8</sup> represents alkyl,

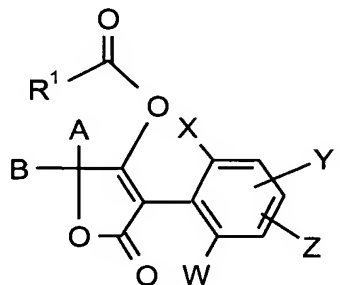
optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of a base,

(I) for compounds of formulas (I-1-b) to (I-8-b)

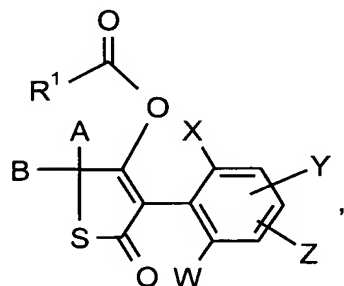
(I-1-b):



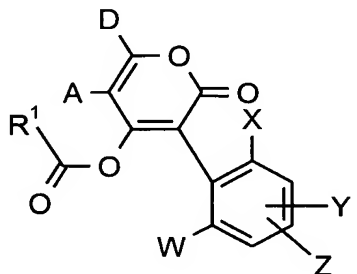
(I-2-b):



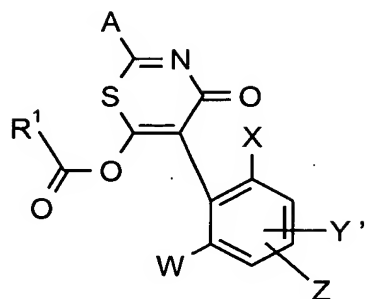
(I-3-b):



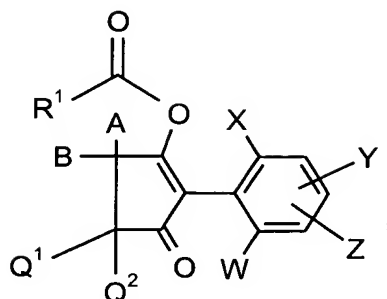
(I-4-b):



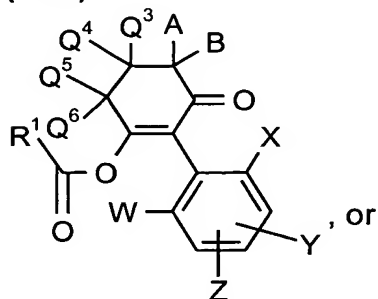
**(I-5-b):**



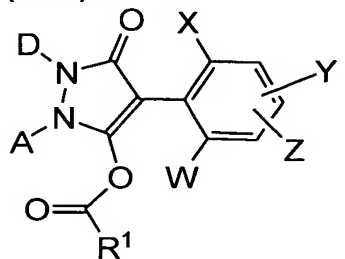
**(I-6-b):**



**(I-7-b):**



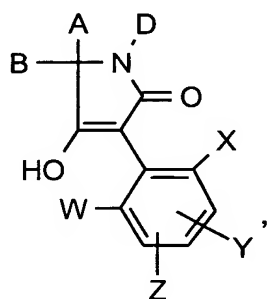
**(I-8-b):**



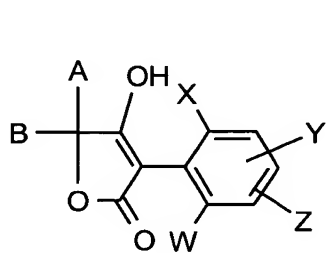
in which A, B, D, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,

reacting a compound of formulas (I-1-a) to (I-8-a)

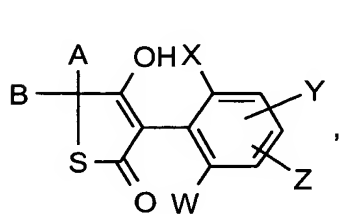
**(I-1-a):**



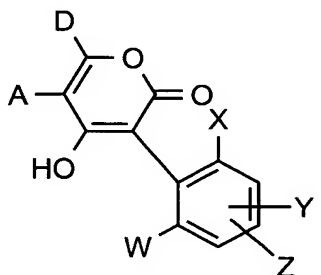
**(I-2-a):**



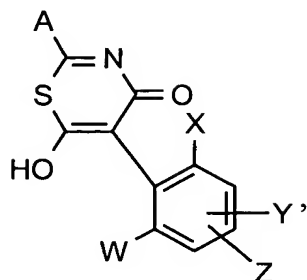
**(I-3-a):**



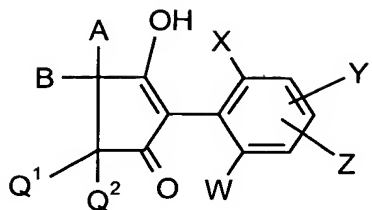
**(I-4-a):**



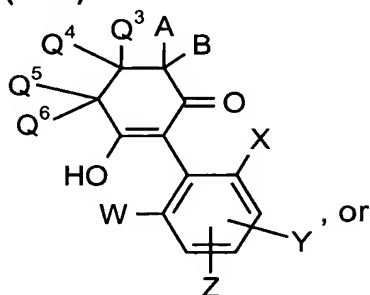
(I-5-a):



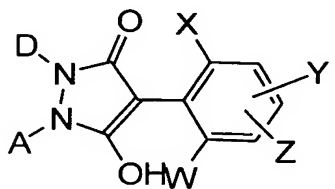
(I-6-a):



(I-7-a):



(I-8-a):



in which A, B, D, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, W, X, Y and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,

(α) with an acid halide of formula (XIII)



in which

R<sup>1</sup> is as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36, and  
Hal represents halogen,

or

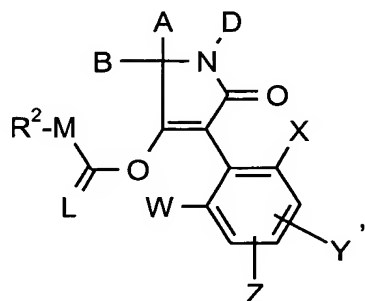
(β) a carboxylic anhydride of formula (XIV)



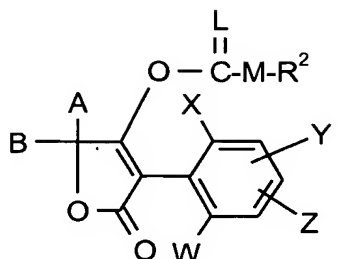
in which R<sup>1</sup> is as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,  
optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of an acid binder,

(J) for compounds of formulas (I-1-c) to (I-8-c)

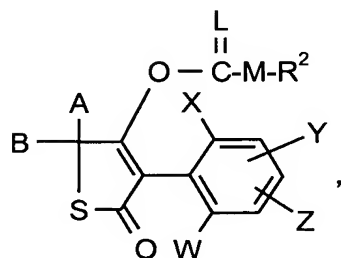
(I-1-c):



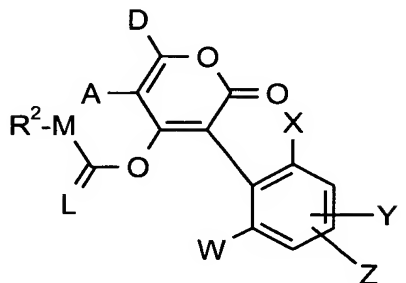
(I-2-c):



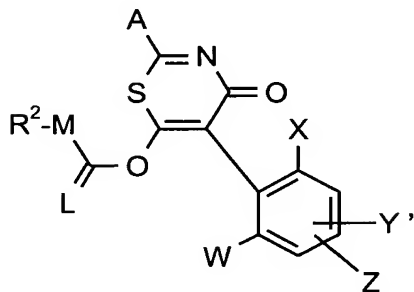
(I-3-c):



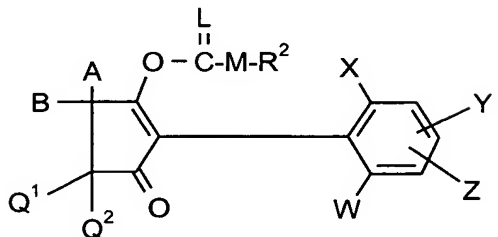
(I-4-c):



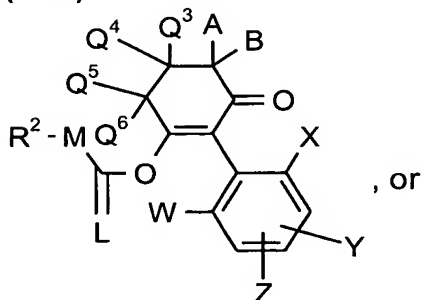
(I-5-c):



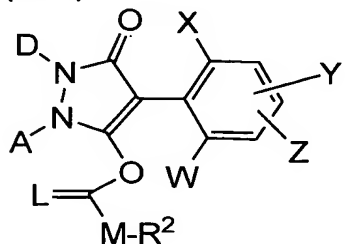
(I-6-c):



(I-7-c):



(I-8-c):



in which



A, B, D, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, M, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined  
for formula (I) in Claim 36, and

L represents oxygen,

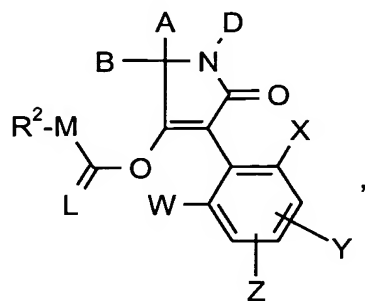
reacting a compound of formulas (I-1-a) to (I-8-a) shown above in which A, B,  
D, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in  
Claim 36, with a chloroformic ester or chloroformic thioester of formula (XV)



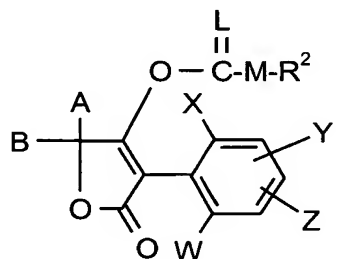
in which R<sup>2</sup> and M are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,  
optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of an  
acid binder,

(K) for compounds of formulas (I-1-c) to (I-8-c)

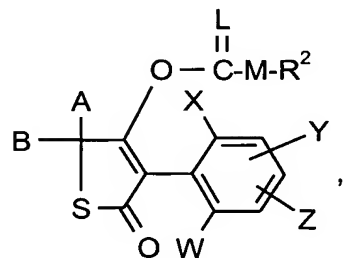
(I-1-c):



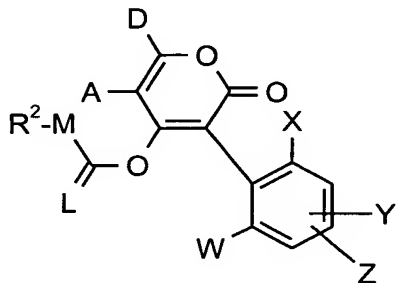
(I-2-c):



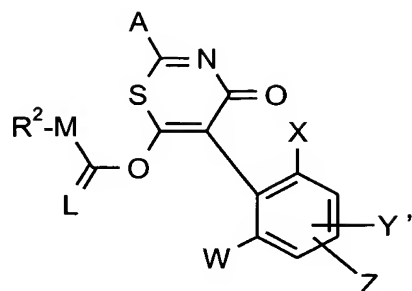
(I-3-c):



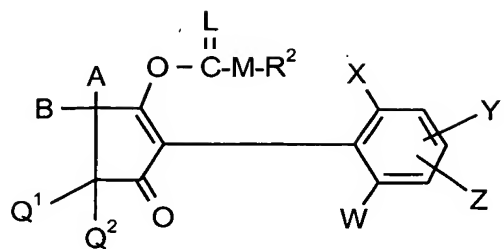
(I-4-c):



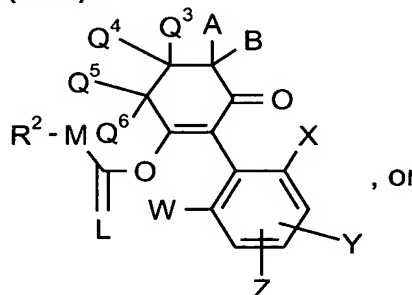
(I-5-c):



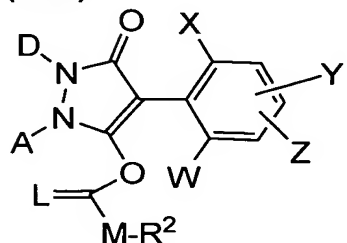
(I-6-c):



(I-7-c):



(I-8-c):



in which

A, B, D, Q¹, Q², Q³, Q⁴, Q⁵, Q⁶, R², M, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36, and

L represents sulphur,

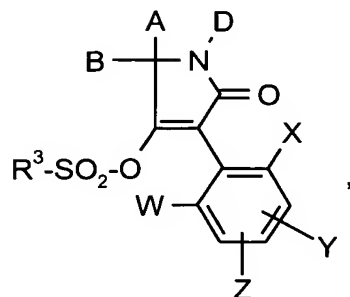
reacting a compound of formulas (I-1-a) to (I-8-a) shown above in which A, B, D, Q¹, Q², Q³, Q⁴, Q⁵, Q⁶, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36, with a chloromonothioformic ester or chlorodithioformic ester of formula (XVI)



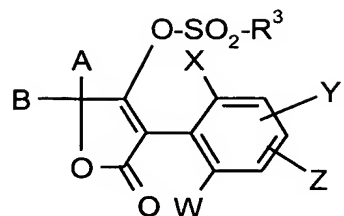
in which M and R² are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36, optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of an acid binder,

(L) for compounds of formulas (I-1-d) to (I-8-d)

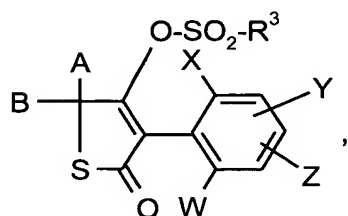
(I-1-d):



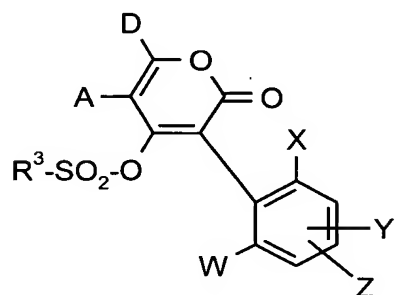
(I-2-d):



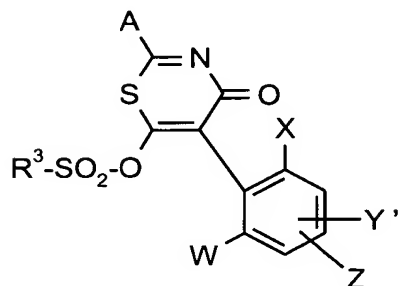
(I-3-d):



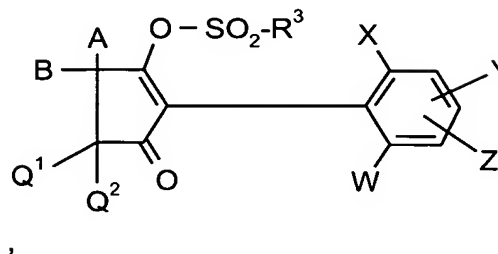
(I-4-d):



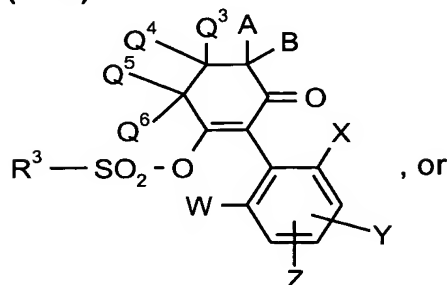
(I-5-d):



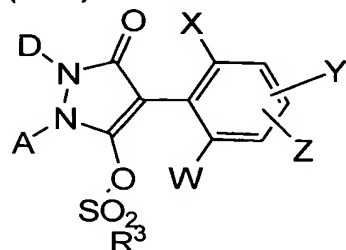
(I-6-d):



(I-7-d):



(I-8-d):



in which A, B, D, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, W, X, Y and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,

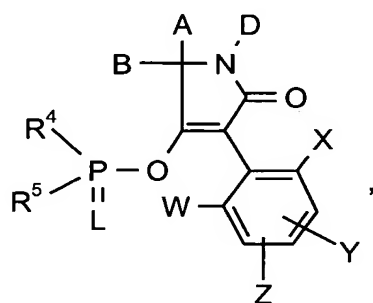
reacting a compound of formulas (I-1-a) to (I-8-a) shown above in which A, B, D, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36, with a sulphonyl chloride of formula (XVII)



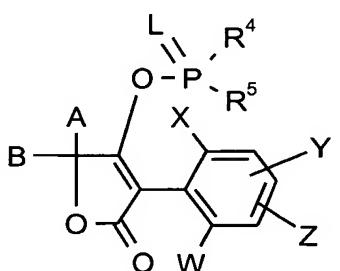
in which R<sup>3</sup> is as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,  
optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of an acid binder,

(M) for compounds of formulas (I-1-e) to (I-8-e)

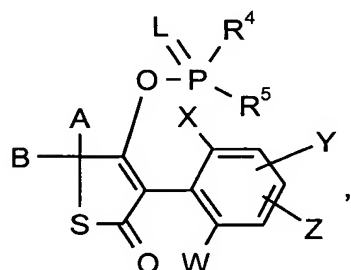
(I-1-e):



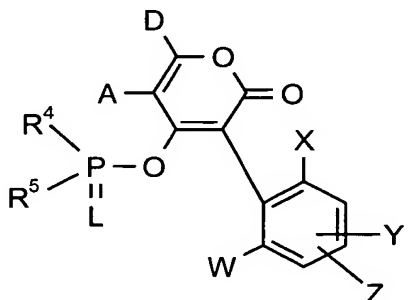
(I-2-e):



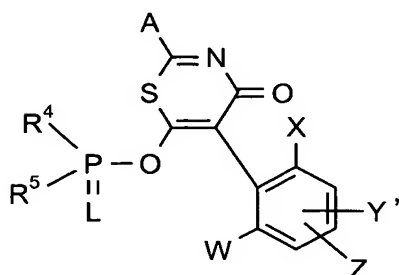
(I-3-e):



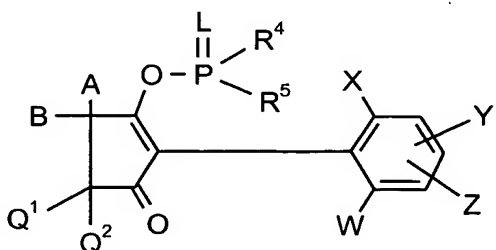
(I-4-e):



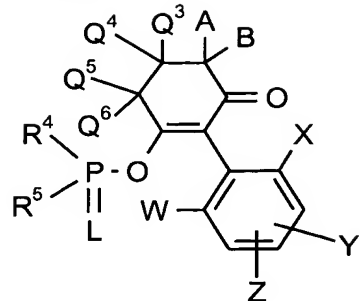
(I-5-e):



(I-6-e):

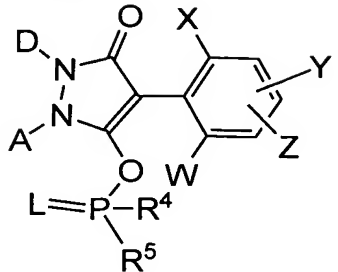


(I-7-e):



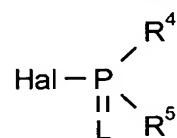
, or

(I-8-e):



in which A, B, D, L, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,

reacting a compound of formulas (I-1-a) to (I-8-a) shown above in which A, B, D, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36, with a phosphorus compound of formula (XVIII)



(XVIII)

in which

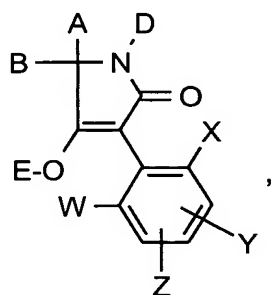
L, R<sup>4</sup>, and R<sup>5</sup> are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36, and

Hal represents halogen,

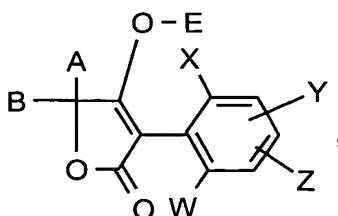
optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of an acid binder,

(N) for compounds of formulas (I-1-f) to (I-8-f)

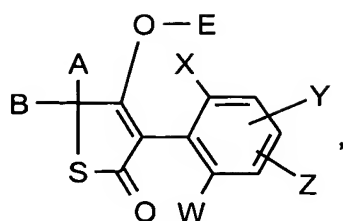
(I-1-f):



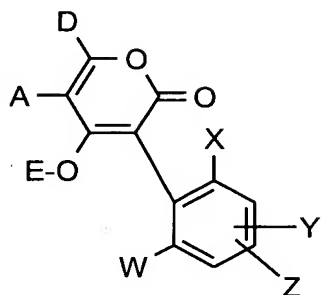
(I-2-f):



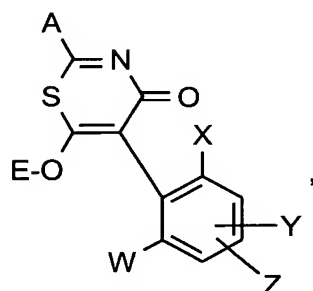
(I-3-f):



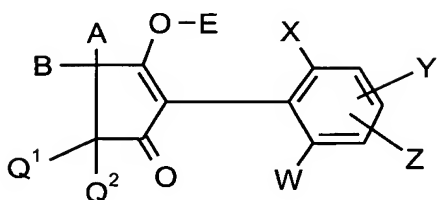
(I-4-f):



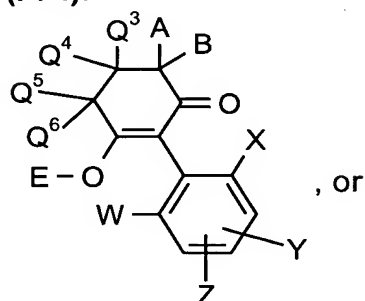
(I-5-f):



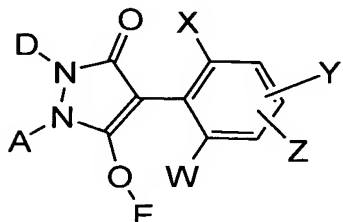
(I-6-f):



(I-7-f):

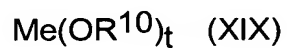


(I-8-f):



in which A, B, D, E, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,

reacting a compound of formulas (I-1-a) to (I-8-a) shown above in which A, B, D, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36, with a metal compound of formula (XIX)

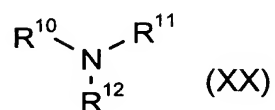


in which

Me represents a mono- or divalent metal, and

t represents the number 1 or 2,

or with an amine of formula (XX)

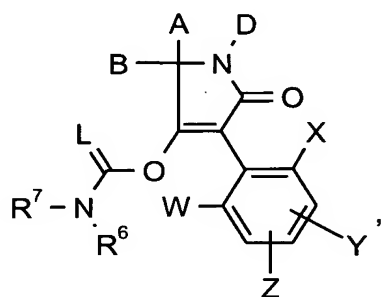


in which R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, and R<sup>12</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or alkyl,

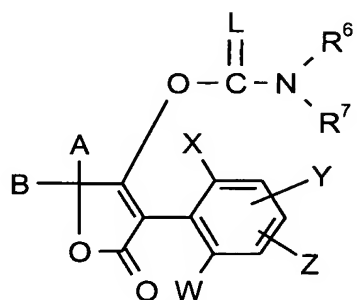
optionally in the presence of a diluent,

(O) for compounds of formulas (I-1-g) to (I-8-g)

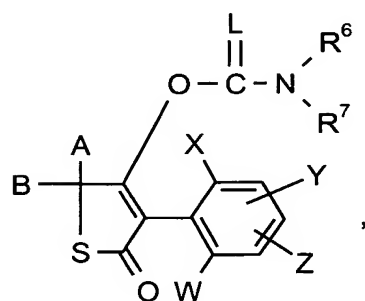
(I-1-g):



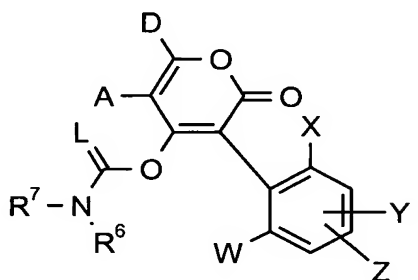
(I-2-g):



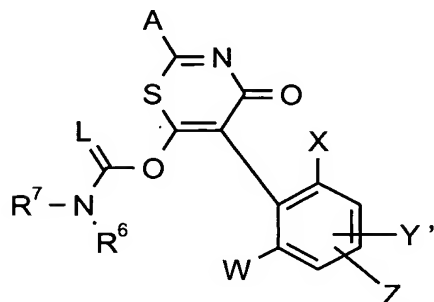
(I-3-g):



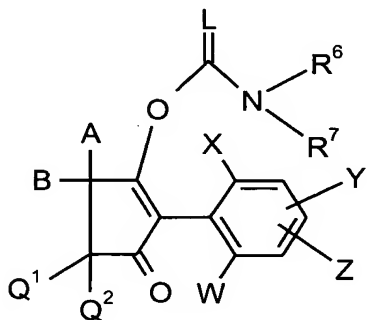
(I-4-g):



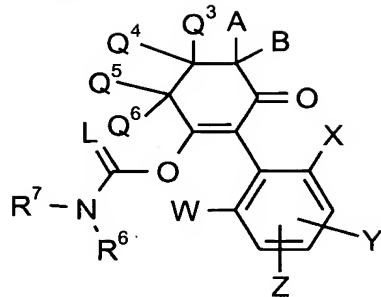
(I-5-g):



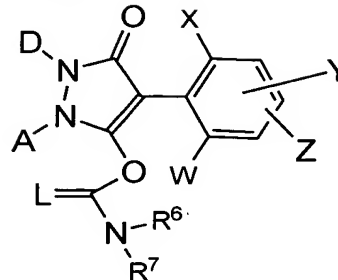
(I-6-g):



(I-7-g):



(I-8-g):



in which A, B, D, L, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,

reacting a compound of formulas (I-1-a) to (I-8-a) shown above in which A, B, D, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, W, X, Y, and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,

(α) with an isocyanate or isothiocyanate of formula (XXI)



in which R<sup>6</sup> and L are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,

optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of a catalyst, or

(β) with a carbamoyl chloride or thiocarbamoyl chloride of formula (XXII)

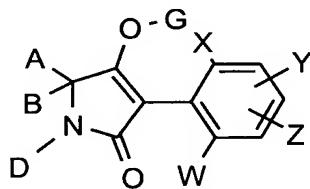


in which L, R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>7</sup> are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,

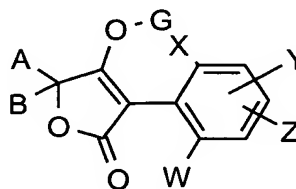
optionally in the presence of a diluent and optionally in the presence of an acid binder,

and

(P) for compounds of formulas (I-1) to (I-8) shown above

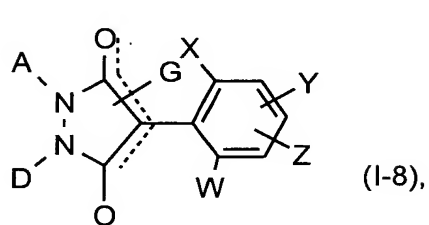
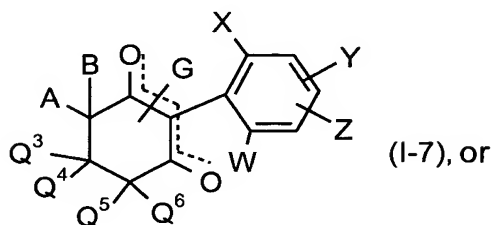
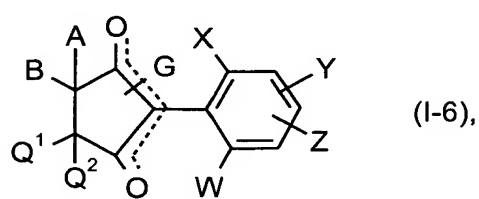
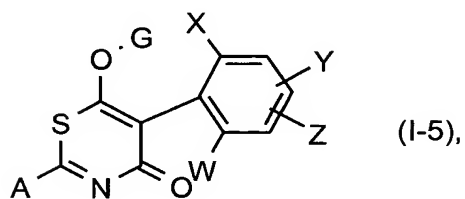
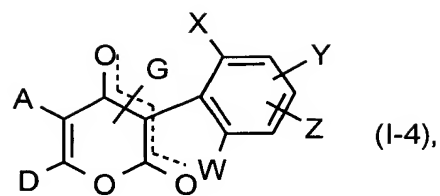
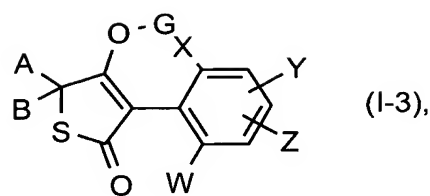


(I-1),



(I-2),

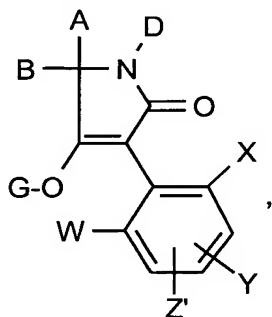




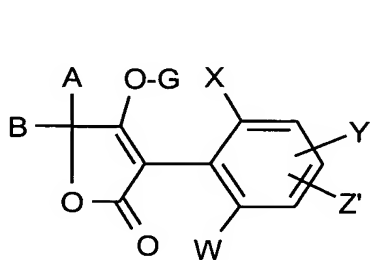
in which A, B, D, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, W, X, Y and Z are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,

reacting a compound of formulas (I-1') to (I-8')

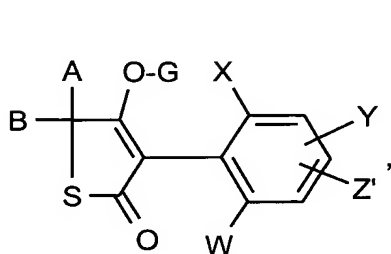
(I-1'):



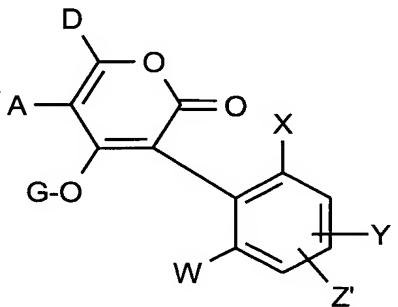
(I-2'):



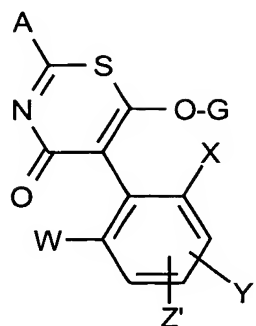
(I-3'):



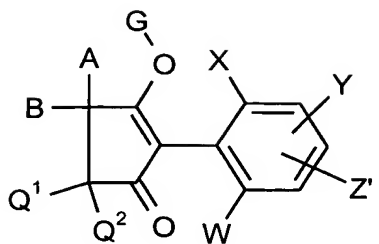
(I-4'):



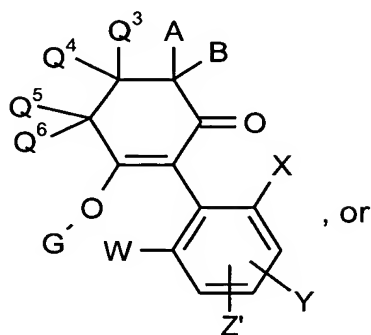
(I-5'):



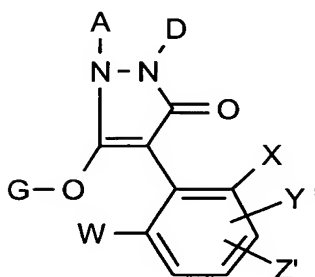
(I-6'):



(I-7'):



(I-8'):



in which

A, B, D, G, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, W, X, and Y are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36, and

Z' represents chlorine, bromine, or iodine,

with an NH heterocycle of formula (XXIII)

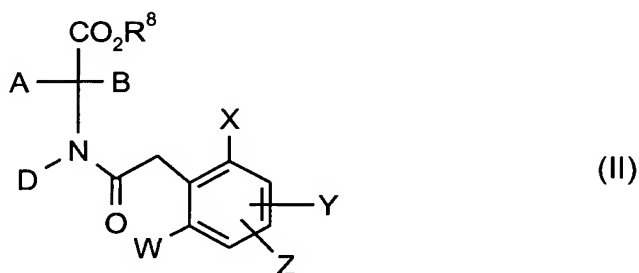


in which

Z is as defined for formula (I) in Claim 36,

in the presence of a solvent, a base, and a catalyst.

Claim 42 (new): A compound of formula (II)



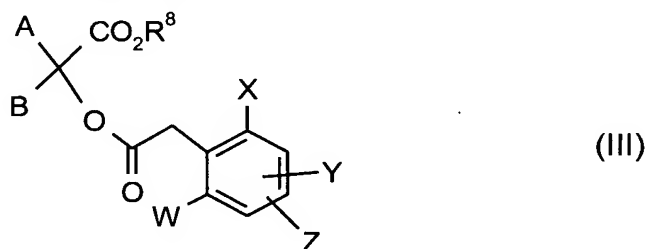
in which

- X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,
- W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano,
- Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups,
- A represents hydrogen; represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl, or hetaryl,
- B represents hydrogen, alkyl, or alkoxyalkyl, or
- A and B together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms,
- D represents hydrogen; represents optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxyalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl, in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents arylalkyl, aryl, hetarylalkyl, or hetaryl, or

A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms and that is unsubstituted or substituted in the A,D moiety, and

R<sup>8</sup> represents alkyl.

Claim 43 (new): A compound of formula (III)



in which

X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphanyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,

W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano,

Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups,

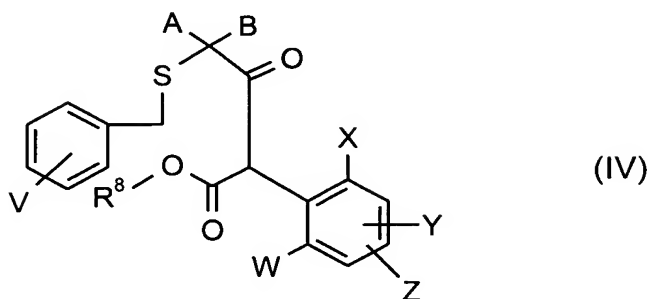
A represents hydrogen; represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl, or hetaryl, and

B represents hydrogen, alkyl, or alkoxyalkyl, or

A and B together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms, and

R<sup>8</sup> represents alkyl.

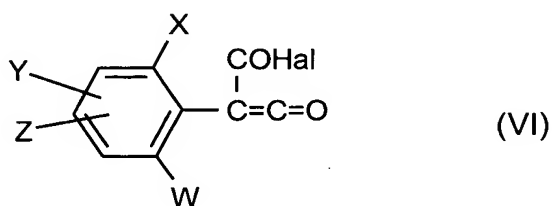
Claim 44 (new): A compound of formula (IV)



in which

- X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,
- W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano,
- Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups,
- A represents hydrogen; represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl, or hetaryl, and
- B represents hydrogen, alkyl, or alkoxyalkyl, or
- A and B together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms,
- V represents hydrogen, halogen, or alkoxy, and
- R<sup>8</sup> represents alkyl.

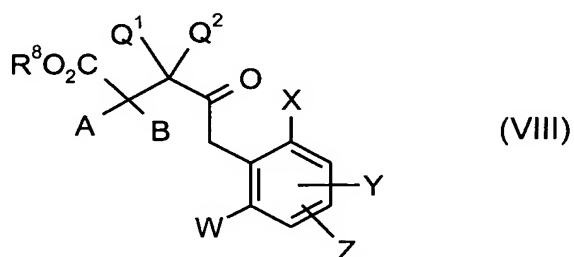
Claim 45 (new): A compound of formula (VI)



in which

- X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,
- W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano,
- Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups, and
- Hal represents halogen.

Claim 46 (new): A compound of formula (VIII)

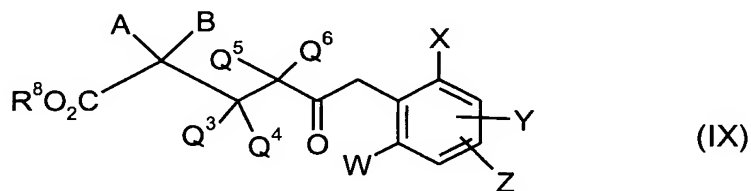


in which

- X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,
- W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano,

- Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups,
- A represents hydrogen; represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl, or hetaryl,
- B represents hydrogen, alkyl, or alkoxyalkyl, or
- A and B together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms,
- Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or alkyl, or
- A and Q<sup>1</sup> together represent optionally halogen- or hydroxy-substituted alkanediyl; or represent alkanediyl or alkenediyl substituted by optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, cycloalkyl, benzyloxy, or aryl,
- Q<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen or alkyl, and
- R<sup>8</sup> represents alkyl.

Claim 47 (new): A compound of formula (IX)

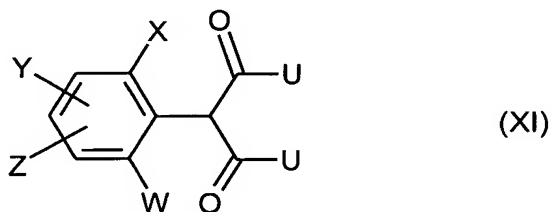


in which

- X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,
- W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano,

- Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups,
- A represents hydrogen; represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl, or hetaryl,
- B represents hydrogen, alkyl, or alkoxyalkyl, or
- A and B together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms,
- Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, and Q<sup>6</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or alkyl,
- Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen; represents optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one ring methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, or
- Q<sup>3</sup> and Q<sup>4</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains a heteroatom, and
- R<sup>8</sup> represents alkyl.

Claim 48 (new): A compound of formula (XI)



in which

- X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano;



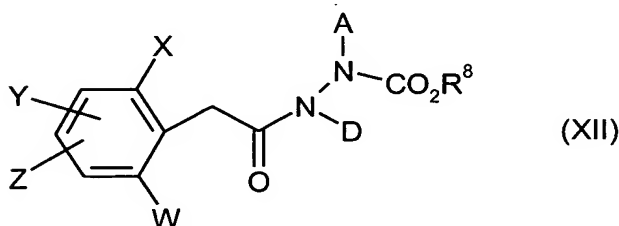
or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,

W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano,

Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups, and

U represents  $\text{NH}_2$  or  $\text{O-R}^8$ .

Claim 49 (new): A compound of formula (XII)



in which

X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,

W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano,

Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups,

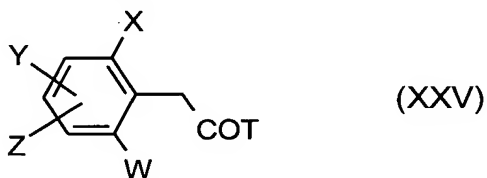
A represents hydrogen; represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl, or hetaryl,

D represents hydrogen; represents optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxyalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl, in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents arylalkyl, aryl, hetarylalkyl, or hetaryl, or

A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated cycle that optionally contains two or more heteroatoms and that is unsubstituted or substituted in the A,D moiety, and

R<sup>8</sup> represents alkyl.

Claim 50 (new): A compound of formula (XXV)



in which

X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,

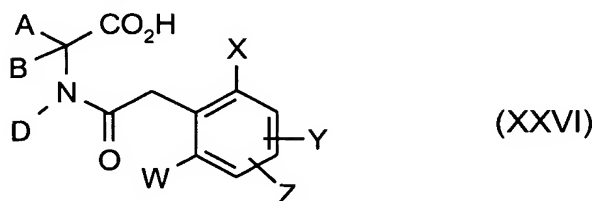
W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano,

Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups, and

T represents a leaving group introduced by a reagent that activates carboxylic acids.

Claim 51 (new): A compound according to Claim 50 wherein T represents a leaving group introduced by carbonyldiimidazole, a carbodiimide, a phosphorylating reagent, or a halogenating agent.

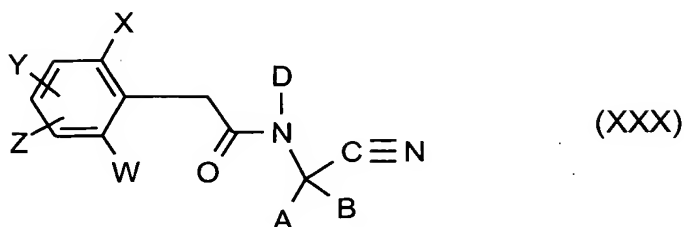
Claim 52 (new): A compound of formula (XXVI)



in which

- X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,
- W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano,
- Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups,
- A represents hydrogen; represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl, or hetaryl,
- B represents hydrogen, alkyl, or alkoxyalkyl, or
- A and B together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms, and
- D represents hydrogen; represents optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxyalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl, in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents arylalkyl, aryl, hetarylalkyl, or hetaryl, or
- A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms and that is unsubstituted or substituted in the A,D moiety.

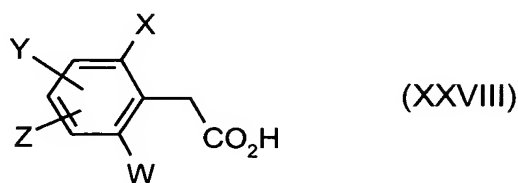
Claim 53 (new): A compound of formula (XXX)



in which

- X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphanyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,
- W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano,
- Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups,
- A represents hydrogen; represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl, or hetaryl,
- B represents hydrogen, alkyl, or alkoxyalkyl, or
- A and B together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms, and
- D represents hydrogen; represents optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxyalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl, in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents arylalkyl, aryl, hetarylalkyl, or hetaryl, or
- A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms and that is unsubstituted or substituted in the A,D moiety.

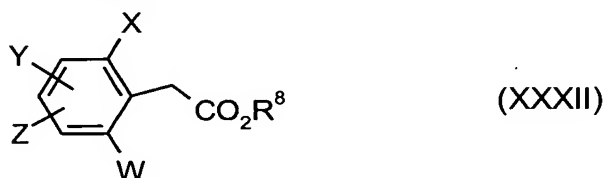
Claim 54 (new): A compound of formula (XXVIII)



in which

- X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,
- W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano, and
- Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups.

Claim 55 (new): A compound of formula (XXXII)

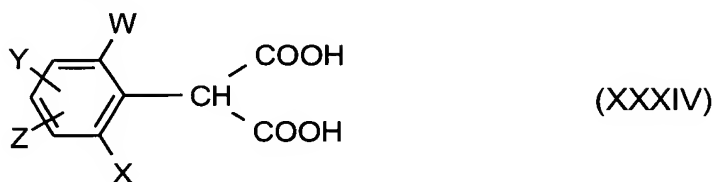


in which

- X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,
- W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano,
- Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups, and

R<sup>8</sup> represents alkyl.

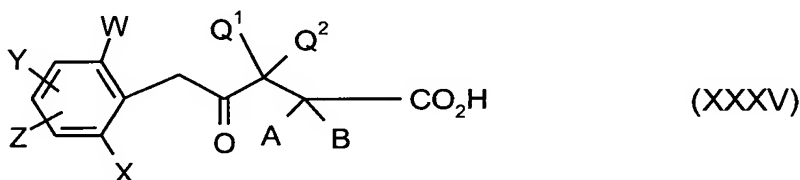
Claim 56 (new): A compound of formula (XXXIV)



in which

- X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,
- W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano, and
- Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups.

Claim 57 (new): A compound of formula (XXXV)

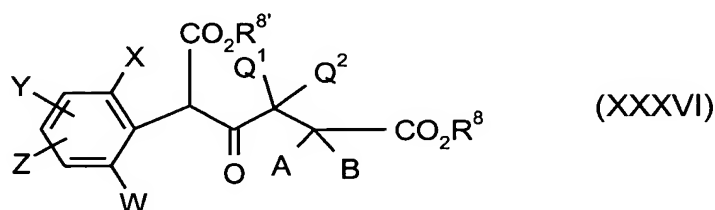


in which

- X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,
- W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano,

- Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups,
- A represents hydrogen; represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl, or hetaryl,
- B represents hydrogen, alkyl, or alkoxyalkyl, or
- A and B together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms,
- Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or alkyl, or
- A and Q<sup>1</sup> together represent optionally halogen- or hydroxy-substituted alkanediyl; or represent alkanediyl or alkenediyl substituted by optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, cycloalkyl, benzyloxy, or aryl, and
- Q<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen or alkyl.

Claim 58 (new): A compound of formula (XXXVI)

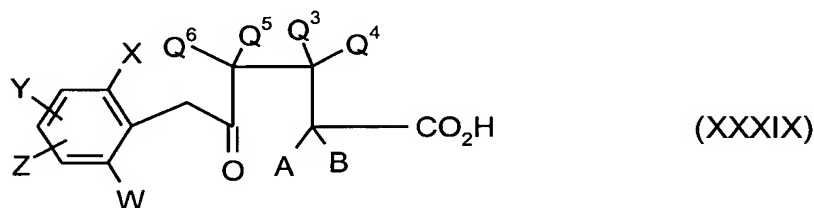


in which

- X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,
- W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano,

- Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups,
- A represents hydrogen; represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl, or hetaryl,
- B represents hydrogen, alkyl, or alkoxyalkyl, or
- A and B together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms,
- Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or alkyl, or
- A and Q<sup>1</sup> together represent optionally halogen- or hydroxy-substituted alkanediyl; or represent alkanediyl or alkenediyl substituted by optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, cycloalkyl, benzyloxy, or aryl,
- Q<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen or alkyl, and
- R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>8'</sup> represent alkyl.

Claim 59 (new): A compound of formula (XXXIX)



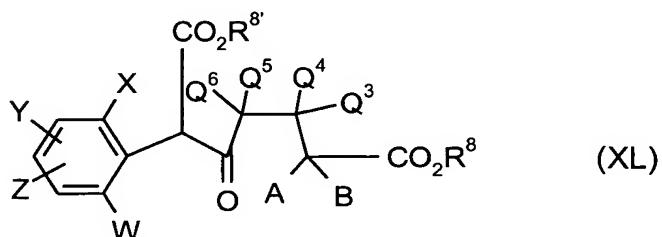
in which

- X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphanyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,



- W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano,
- Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups,
- A represents hydrogen; represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl, or hetaryl,
- B represents hydrogen, alkyl, or alkoxyalkyl, or
- A and B together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms,
- Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, and Q<sup>6</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or alkyl, and
- Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen; represents optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one ring methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, or
- Q<sup>3</sup> and Q<sup>4</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains a heteroatom.

Claim 60 (new): A compound of formula (XL)



in which

X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,

W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano,

Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups,

A represents hydrogen; represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl, or hetaryl,

B represents hydrogen, alkyl, or alkoxyalkyl, or

A and B together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms,

Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, and Q<sup>6</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or alkyl,

Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen; represents optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one ring methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, or

Q<sup>3</sup> and Q<sup>4</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains a heteroatom, and

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>8'</sup> represent alkyl.

Claim 61 (new): A pesticide and/or herbicide and/or fungicide comprising one or more compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 36 and one or more extenders and/or surfactants.

Claim 62 (new): A method for controlling animal pests comprising allowing an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) according to Claim 36 to act on pests and/or their habitat.

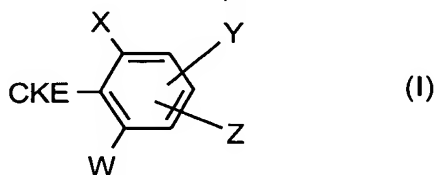
Claim 63 (new): A method for controlling unwanted vegetation comprising allowing an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) according to Claim 36 to act on unwanted vegetation and/or its habitat.

Claim 64 (new): A method for controlling fungi comprising allowing an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) according to Claim 36 to act on fungi and/or their habitat.

Claim 65 (new): A process for preparing a pesticide and/or herbicide and/or fungicide comprising mixing one or more compounds of formula (I) according to Claim 36 with one or more extenders and/or surfactants.

Claim 66 (new): A compositions comprising an effective amount of an active compound combination comprising

(a') one or more substituted cyclic ketoenols of formula (I)



in which

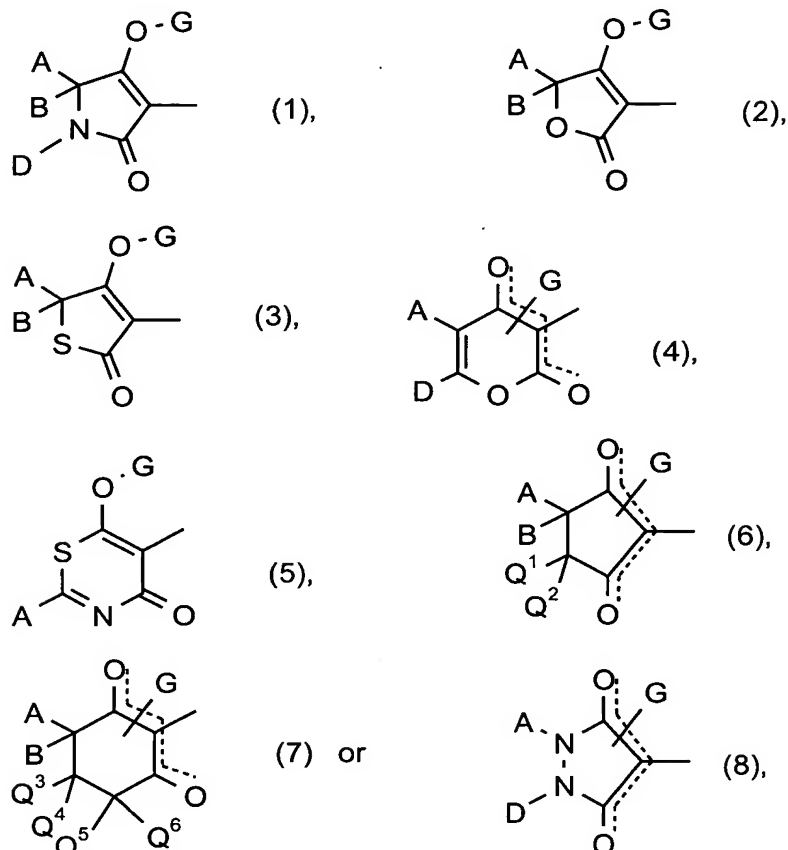
X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, cyano; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylalkoxy, or phenylalkylthio,

W and Y independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro, or cyano,

Z represents an optionally saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycle that is attached to the phenyl ring via a nitrogen

atom and that is optionally interrupted by one or two carbonyl groups,  
and

CKE represents one of the groups



in which

- A represents hydrogen; represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano-, or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl, or hetaryl,
- B represents hydrogen, alkyl, or alkoxyalkyl, or
- A and B together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms,

D represents hydrogen; represents optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or alkoxyalkyl; represents saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl, in which one or more ring atoms are optionally replaced by a heteroatom; or represents arylalkyl, aryl, hetarylalkyl, or hetaryl, or

A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated cycle that optionally contains one or more heteroatoms (with the proviso that two or more heteroatoms are present when CKE is group (8)) and that is unsubstituted or substituted in the A,D moiety,

Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or alkyl, or

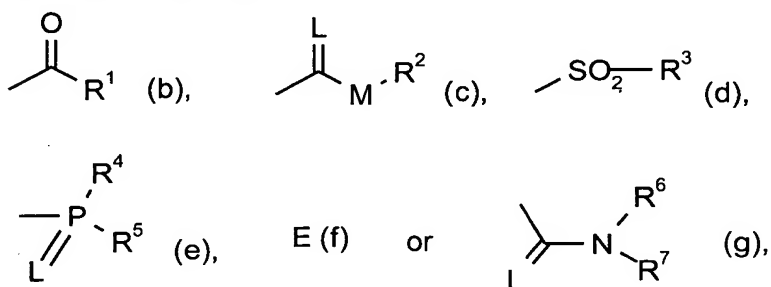
A and Q<sup>1</sup> together represent optionally halogen- or hydroxy-substituted alkanediyl; or represent alkanediyl or alkenediyl substituted by optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, cycloalkyl, benzyl-oxy, or aryl,

Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, and Q<sup>6</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or alkyl,

Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen; represents optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; represents optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which one ring methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen or sulphur; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, or

Q<sup>3</sup> and Q<sup>4</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle that optionally contains a heteroatom, and

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups



in which

E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion,

L represents oxygen or sulphur,

M represents oxygen or sulphur,

R<sup>1</sup> represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, or polyalkoxyalkyl; represents optionally halogen-, alkyl-, or alkoxy-substituted cycloalkyl that is optionally interrupted by one or more heteroatoms; or represents optionally substituted phenyl, phenylalkyl, hetaryl, phenoxyalkyl, or hetaryloxyalkyl,

R<sup>2</sup> represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, or polyalkoxyalkyl; or represents optionally substituted cycloalkyl, phenyl, or benzyl,

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylthio, alkenylthio, or cycloalkylthio; or represent optionally substituted phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, or phenylthio, and

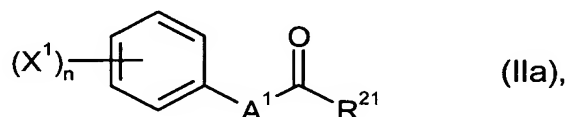
R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen; represent optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, or alkoxyalkyl; represent optionally substituted phenyl; or represent optionally substituted benzyl; or R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> together with the N atom to which they are attached represent a cycle that is optionally interrupted by oxygen or sulphur,

and

- (b') one or more compounds that improve crop plant tolerance selected from the group consisting of 4-dichloroacetyl-1-oxa-4-aza-spiro[4.5]-decane (AD-67, MON-4660), 1-dichloroacetyl-hexahydro-3,3,8a-trimethylpyrrolo[1,2-a]-pyrimidin-6(2H)-one (dicyclonon, BAS-145138), 4-dichloroacetyl-3,4-dihydro-3-methyl-2H-1,4-benzoxazine (benoxacor), 1-methyl-hexyl 5-chloro-quinolin-8-oxy-acetate (cloquintocet-mexyl), 3-(2-chloro-benzyl)-1-(1-methyl-1-phenyl-

ethyl)-urea (cumyluron),  $\alpha$ -(cyanomethoximino)-phenylacetonitrile (cyometrinil), 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D), 4-(2,4-dichloro-phenoxy)-butyric acid (2,4-DB), 1-(1-methyl-1-phenyl-ethyl)-3-(4-methyl-phenyl)-urea (daimuron, dymron), 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxy-benzoic acid (dicamba), S-1-methyl-1-phenyl-ethyl piperidine-1-thiocarboxylate (dimepiperate), 2,2-dichloro-N-(2-oxo-2-(2-propenylamino)-ethyl)-N-(2-propenyl)-acetamide (DKA-24), 2,2-dichloro-N,N-di-2-propenyl-acetamide (dichlormid), 4,6-dichloro-2-phenyl-pyrimidine (fenclorim), ethyl 1-(2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-5-trichloromethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxylate (fenchlorazole-ethyl), phenylmethyl 2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazole-5-carboxylate (flurazole), 4-chloro-N-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl-methoxy)- $\alpha$ -trifluoro-acetophenone oxime (fluxofenim), 3-dichloroacetyl-5-(2-furanyl)-2,2-dimethyl-oxazolidine (furilazole, MON-13900), ethyl 4,5-dihydro-5,5-diphenyl-3-isoxazolecarboxylate (isoxadifen-ethyl), 1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-ethyl-3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoate (lactidichlor), (4-chloro-o-tolyloxy)-acetic acid (MCPA), 2-(4-chloro-o-tolyloxy)-propionic acid (mecoprop), diethyl 1-(2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate (mefenpyr-diethyl), 2-dichloromethyl-2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane (MG-191), 2-propenyl-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane 4-carbodithioate (MG-838), 1,8-naphthalic anhydride,  $\alpha$ -(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl-methoximino)-phenylacetonitrile (oxabetrinil), 2,2-dichloro-N-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl-methyl)-N-(2-propenyl)-acetamide (PPG-1292), 3-dichloroacetyl-2,2-dimethyl-oxazolidine (R-28725), 3-dichloroacetyl-2,2,5-trimethyl-oxazolidine (R-29148), 4-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)-butyric acid, 4-(4-chloro-phenoxy)-butyric acid, diphenylmethoxyacetic acid, methyl diphenylmethoxyacetate, ethyl diphenylmethoxyacetate, methyl 1-(2-chloro-phenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-5-isopropyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-5-(1,1-dimethyl-ethyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 5-(2,4-dichloro-benzyl)-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate, ethyl 5-phenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate, ethyl 5-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-5-phenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate, 1,3-dimethyl-but-1-yl 5-chloro-quinolin-8-oxy-

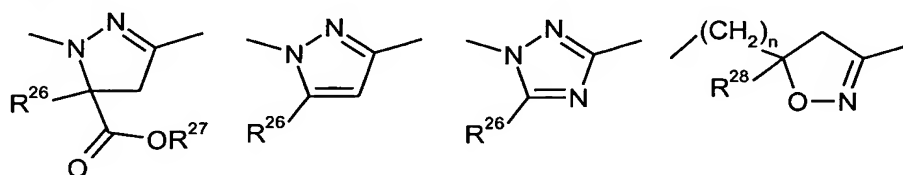
acetate, 4-allyloxy-butyl 5-chloro-quinolin-8-oxy-acetate, 1-allyloxy-prop-2-yl 5-chloro-quinolin-8-oxy-acetate, methyl 5-chloro-quinoxalin-8-oxy-acetate, ethyl 5-chloro-quinolin-8-oxy-acetate, allyl 5-chloro-quinoxalin-8-oxy-acetate, 2-oxo-prop-1-yl 5-chloro-quinolin-8-oxy-acetate, diethyl 5-chloro-quinolin-8-oxy-malonate, diallyl 5-chloro-quinoxalin-8-oxy-malonate, diethyl 5-chloro-quinolin-8-oxy-malonate, 4-carboxy-chroman-4-yl-acetic acid (AC-304415), 4-chloro-phenoxy-acetic acid, 3,3'-dimethyl-4-methoxy-benzophenone, 1-bromo-4-chloromethylsulphonyl-benzene, 1-[4-(N-2-methoxybenzoyl-sulphamoyl)-phenyl]-3-methyl-urea (alias N-(2-methoxy-benzoyl)-4-[(methyl-amino-carbonyl)-amino]-benzenesulphonamide), 1-[4-(N-2-methoxybenzoyl-sulphamoyl)-phenyl]-3,3-dimethyl-urea, 1-[4-(N-4,5-dimethylbenzoyl-sulphamoyl)-phenyl]-3-methyl-urea, 1-[4-(N-naphthylsulphamoyl)-phenyl]-3,3-dimethyl-urea, N-(2-methoxy-5-methyl-benzoyl)-4-(cyclopropylamino-carbonyl)-benzenesulphonamide, compounds of the formula (IIa)



in which

$X^1$  represents nitro, cyano, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy,

$A^1$  represents a divalent heterocyclic group having the formulas



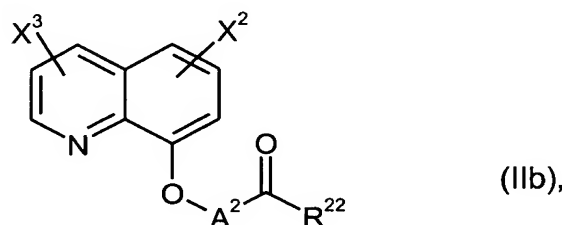
$R^{21}$  represents hydroxyl, mercapto, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino, or di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino,

$R^{26}$  represents hydrogen, cyano, or halogen; or represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, or phenyl, each of which is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine,



- $R^{27}$  represents hydrogen; or represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, or tri( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)silyl, each of which is optionally substituted by hydroxyl, cyano, halogen, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,
- $R^{28}$  represents hydrogen, cyano, or halogen; or represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, or phenyl, each of which is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine, and
- $n$  represents a number of between 0 and 5,

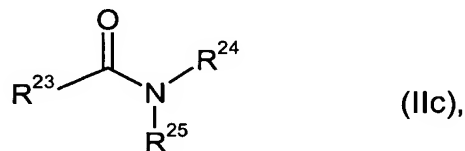
compounds of the formula (IIb)



in which

- $X^2$  represents hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy,
- $X^3$  represents hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy,
- $A^2$  represents alkanediyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms that is optionally substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl and/or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy-carbonyl, and
- $R^{22}$  represents hydroxyl, mercapto, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino, or di-( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino,

compounds of the formula (IIc)



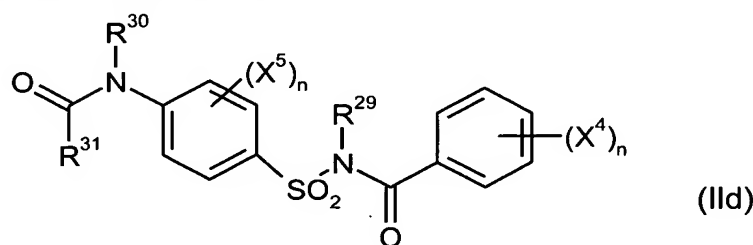
in which

- $R^{23}$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl that is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine,
- $R^{24}$  represents hydrogen; represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, dioxolanyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

furyl, furyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, or piperidinyl, each of which is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine; or represents phenyl that is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and

R<sup>25</sup> represents hydrogen; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, dioxolanyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, furyl, furyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, or piperidinyl, each of which is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine; or represents phenyl that is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; or R<sup>25</sup> together with R<sup>24</sup> represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-oxaalkanediyl, each of which is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, phenyl, furyl, a fused benzene ring, or by two substituents which, together with the C atom to which they are bonded, form a 5- or 6-membered carbocycle,

compounds of the formula (IId)



in which

X<sup>4</sup> represents nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carbamoyl, formyl, sulphamoyl, hydroxyl, amino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy,

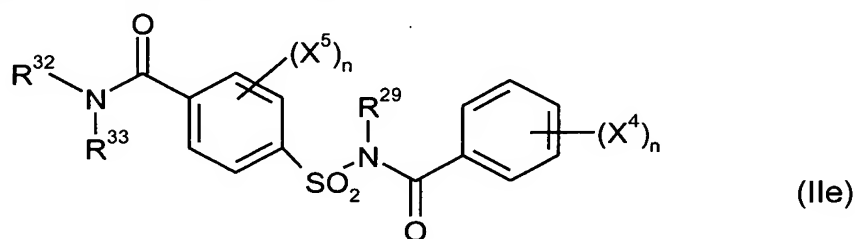
X<sup>5</sup> represents nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carbamoyl, formyl, sulphamoyl, hydroxyl, amino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy.

R<sup>29</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>30</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>31</sup> represents hydrogen; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, or di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino, each

of which is optionally substituted by cyano, halogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy; or represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylthio, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylamino, each of which is optionally substituted by cyano, halogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and  $n$  represents a number of between 0 and 5, and compounds of the formula (IIe)



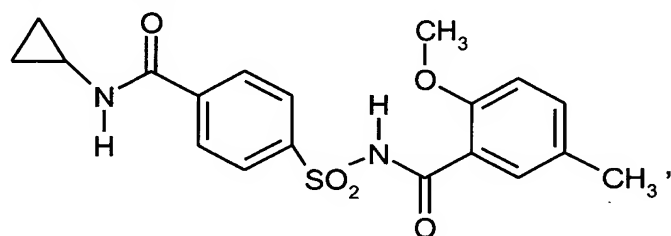
in which

- $X^4$  represents nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carbamoyl, formyl, sulphamoyl, hydroxyl, amino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy,
- $X^5$  represents nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carbamoyl, formyl, sulphamoyl, hydroxyl, amino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy.
- $R^{29}$  represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,
- $R^{32}$  represents hydrogen; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl that is optionally substituted by cyano, hydroxyl, halogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy; represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, each of which is optionally substituted by cyano or halogen; or represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl that is optionally substituted by cyano, halogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,
- $R^{33}$  represents hydrogen; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl that is optionally substituted by cyano, hydroxyl, halogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy; represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, each of which is optionally substituted by cyano or halogen; represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl that is optionally substituted by cyano, halogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or represents phenyl that is optionally substituted by nitro, cyano, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,

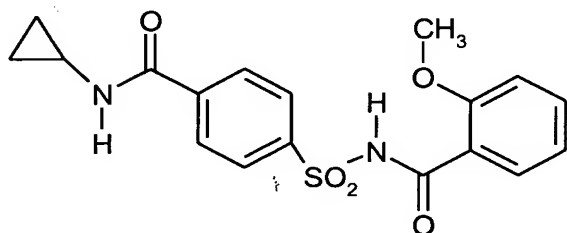
or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy; or R<sup>33</sup> together with R<sup>32</sup> represents C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-oxaalkanediyl, each of which is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, and

n represents a number of between 0 and 5.

Claim 67 (new): A composition according to Claim 66 in which the compound that improves crop plant tolerance is selected from the group consisting of cloquintocet-mexyl, fenchlorazole-ethyl, isoxadifen-ethyl, mefenpyr-diethyl, furilazole, fenclorim, cumyluron, dymron, the compound



and the compound



Claim 68 (new): A composition according to Claim 66 in which the compound that improves crop plant tolerance is cloquintocet-mexyl or mefenpyr-diethyl.

Claim 69 (new): A method for controlling unwanted vegetation comprising allowing an effective amount of a composition according to Claim 66 to act on the plants or their habitat.

Claim 70 (new): A method for controlling unwanted vegetation comprising allowing a compound of formula (I) and the compound that improves crop plant tolerance according to Claim 66 to act separately within a short interval on the plants or their habitat. --